

N-4447(3) CHICHESTER
Rural District of Chichester

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1949

BY
V. P. GEOGHEGAN
M.D., Ch.B. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CHICHESTER :
MOORE AND TILLYER, LTD., 39 EAST STREET,

1950

Rural District of Chichester

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1949

BY
V. P. GEOGHEGAN
M.D., Ch.B. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CHICHESTER :
MOORE AND TILLYER, LTD., 39 EAST STREET,

1950

CONTENTS

	PAGE
SECTION I STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA	8
SECTION II GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES .	14
SECTION III SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA . .	16
SECTION IV HOUSING	27
SECTION V INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD . .	34
SECTION VI PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES	39

FOR INDEX SEE PAGES 50 AND 51.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
(1949-50)

Chairman
MR. A. A. JACQUES

Vice-Chairman
CAPT. R. H. F. DE SALIS

Chairman of the Council
DR. H. L. LUCKING

MR. G. A. BAYLEY

MR. W. H. BRETT

LADY BRUNDRETT

MR. S. J. K. EAMES

MR. W. T. FORSE

MR. E. D. HAFFENDEN

MRS. E. L. HOPWOOD

MR. H. IZARD

MR. JOHN LANGMEAD (Deceased)

MR. W. LOVEYS

MR. W. H. OLIVER

SIR PERCY L. ORDE

MR. A. E. WHITING

MR. R. N. WYATT

MISS D. G. L. WYNN-CORNISH

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

V. P. GEOGHEGAN, M.D., CH. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector

S. T. TAYLOR *a x* *

District Sanitary Inspectors

L. J. LEWIS *a x* (Resigned 30th April, 1949)

W. H. RUNDLE *x †* *

W. T. BEBB *x †* (Appointed 1st January, 1949)

E. J. WOODWARD *x † b* (Appointed 4th July, 1949)

Rodent Officer

R. R. WILLS

Rodent Operator and Lay Assistant

MRS. T. NEW (Resigned 30th June, 1949)

Lay Assistant

MR. J. R. GRIEVE

Clerical Staff

LEONARD BAILEY—Chief Clerk (Resigned 30th September, 1949)

D. W. BAKER—Acting Chief Clerk (Resigned 30th April, 1949)

J. WESTBROOK—Acting Chief Clerk (Appointed 6th July, 1949)

D. W. MATTHEWS (Returned from H.M. Forces 18th July, 1949)

MISS H. M. GOSLING

MISS P. E. PERRIN (Resigned 25th June, 1949)

MISS C. BARDEN

MISS B. M. COLEMAN (Appointed 1st February, 1949—Resigned 8th August, 1949)

MRS. K. M. ROSSER (Appointed 4th July, 1949)

a Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

x Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

† Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Joint Examination.

*** Certificate of the Institute of Hygiene.

b Diploma of National Federation of Meat Traders, and Member of the Institute of Meat.

July, 1950

To the Chairman and Members of the
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Chichester Rural District and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1949. This report is the seventeenth since the formation of the Rural District under the West Sussex Review order of 1933.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the total population of the District at Mid-1949 is 42,620. This figure includes the service population and the Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population is 41,030 which is a decrease of 70 over the 1948 figure.

The principal vital statistics for the year, together with comparative figures for 1948, are :—

	Chichester Rural District		England and Wales
	1949	1948	1949
Population	41,030	41,100	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 pop. ...	17.18	17.81	16.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	11.40	10.26	11.7

During the year 557 children received a course of protective inoculation against diphtheria. The incidence of this disease has been dramatically reduced throughout the country since 1941, but the maintenance of the present low rates of morbidity and mortality depends upon the continued protection of a high proportion of the child population.

In this district, although accurate figures for 1949 are not available, the number of protected children, particularly under five, was much too small in 1948, and remained so during the year under review. If immunisation is not carried on and the majority of children do not continue to be protected, diphtheria will return to this Country as a scourge. Few things can be more certain.

Two hundred and sixty new houses were completed during the year, making a total of 636 houses completed since 1945. A further 150 houses were under construction at the 31st December, 1949.

The Climping Sewerage Scheme was completed during 1949, and the Stoughton Water Scheme was in hand at the end of the year. Further water and drainage schemes are in course of preparation.

There have been a number of staff changes during the year under review. Continued ill health caused Mr. L. Bailey to resign his post as Chief Clerk in September, and I would like to express my regret in losing his services, and those of Mr. L. J. Lewis who resigned in April after twenty-two years in the district. The appreciation of the Council for the work Mr. Lewis had done since 1927 was recorded in a Minute approved at the Council Meeting held on the 11th March, 1949.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chairman and members of the Council for their support and to acknowledge the assistance given by all members of the Staff.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

V. P. GEOGHEGAN

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

1. General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	103,008
Enumerated Population (census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	28,888
Enumerated Population (National Registration Day, Oct. 1939)	...	...	...	...	...	44,318
Registrar-General's Estimate of population (1948 Mid. year)	...	...	...	...	...	41,100
Registrar-General's Estimate of civilian pop. (1949 mid. year)	...	...	...	...	...	41,030
Number of Dwellings (end of 1949)	...	...	...	...	...	12,790
Rateable Value (March, 1950)	...	...	...	...	...	£327,783
Ascertained product of a Penny Rate for year ended March 1950	...	...	...	...	...	£1,329

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics.

<i>Live Births :</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	333	334	667
Illegitimate	...	15	23	38
		<u>348</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>705</u>

Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population :—17.18

<i>Still Births :</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	5	6	11
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
		<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births :—15.36

Deaths (Males 235, Females 233)	...	...	...	...	...	468
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	11.40
Standardised Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	10.26

(This is the death rate of the District after allowance has been made for the age composition of the population as compared with the age composition of the country as a whole. The Standardised Death Rate is a figure which permits a more accurate comparison to be made between the figures in different areas.)

Deaths from Puerperal Causes and Rates per 1,000 total live and still births :—

		<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rates</i>
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	—	—
Other Maternal causes	...	1	1.39
Total	...	<u>1</u>	<u>1.39</u>

Number of deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	9	8	17
Illegitimate	...	1	—	1
Total	...	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—						
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	25.53
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	25.48
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	26.31
Death Rates per 1,000 population from :—						
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.31
All forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.36
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	...	...	1.02
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	2.19
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria)						
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of Children under 2 years of age, per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Section I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Chichester Rural District covers the South-Western quarter of the County of West Sussex. The district was formed under the West Sussex Review Order of 1933, and is bounded by the South Downs in the north and sea coast between Hayling Island and Littlehampton in the South. The City of Chichester lies almost in the centre of the district and the Bognor Regis Urban District lies towards the Eastern boundary of the coast line.

Farming and associated occupations employ the bulk of the population inland, while the coastal parishes attract a large number of holiday visitors in the Summer.

Many of the houses near the coast were originally built for summer occupation and still command high rents for short furnished lettings during the Season. There are consequently a number of houses let furnished for about six months during the winter at moderate rents but out of which the "permanent" residents have to move in the Spring to make way for holidaymakers. These "winter residents" find their housing problem recurring year by year until they are able to find a permanent home for the whole twelve months.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					BIRTH R. PER 1,000 POP.		
Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)				Birth Rate per 1,000 population	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex	Illegitimate		Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
1948	732	(382 M) (350 F)	47 (6.42%)	17.81	16.50	15.04	17.9
1949	705	(348 M) (357 F)	38 (5.39%)	17.18	16.19	13.64	16.7

Stillbirths

Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)		Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Number		
1948	10	13.47	0.24
1949	11	15.36	0.26

Deaths

Since 1939, the Registrar-General has given only crude Death Rates for individual areas, *i.e.*, the rates of mortality actually experienced in the areas concerned. As different administrative areas have different types of population, when analysed into age groups and the sexes, crude death rates are not fairly comparable between varying areas. If the rates for different places are to be compared they must be adjusted to allow for variation from the average type of population, and for this purpose the

Registrar-General has this year resumed the pre-war practice of giving a Comparability Factor to each area. This applied to the crude death rate gives the "Standardised Death Rate" for the area, and this rate is fairly comparable with Standardised Death Rates for other areas.

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					WEST SUSSEX		ENG. & WALES
Total Deaths after Correction			Death Rates per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population
Year	Number	Sex	Crude	Standardised	Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
1948	422	(209 M) (213 F)	10.26	—	11.33	13.60	10.8
1949	468	(235 M) (233 F)	11.40	10.26	12.49	14.91	11.7

The natural increase in population, *i.e.*, the increase of births over deaths, is 237. For the first time, this year the Registrar-General has shown civilian and service populations separately and as a result of this change in terminology, the civilian population appears to have decreased by 70.

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :—

	1949	1948	Increase
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system ...	150	142	8
(ii) Cancer	90	87	3
(iii) Vascular lesions	65	43	22
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	42	34	8
(v) Tuberculosis (all forms)	15	15	—

These five causes accounted for 362 or 77.35% of the total deaths.

Of the total deaths, 306 or 65.38% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over.

A table on page 12 shows the age, sex distribution and causes of death in 1949.

Maternal Deaths

One death was attributed directly to pregnancy or childbearing. The maternal mortality rate is 1.39 per 1,000 total live and still births, compared with nil for the previous year, .98 for England and Wales and .8 and 1.2 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex respectively.

Infant Mortality

INFANT MORTALITY				INFANT MORT. R. per 1000 BIRTHS			
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT				Chichester R.D.	West Sussex		England & Wales
Year	Total	Sex	Illegitimate		R.D's.	U.D's.	
1948	15	(10 M) (5 F)	1	20.49	22	24	34
1949	18	(10 M) (8 F)	1	25.53	28	25	32

<i>CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT</i>		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000</i>	
	<i>Legitimate live births</i>	<i>Illegitimate live births</i>
1948	21.89	21.27
1949	25.48	26.31

A table on page 13 gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year.

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1933 TO 1949

Year	Esti- mated Popula- tion	No. of Births						Birth Rate	No. of Deaths						* Death Rate	Infant Deaths			Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths
		Legitimate			Illegitimate				M	F	Total	M	F	Total		M	F	Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total													
†1933	29676	164	147	311	10	11	21	14.9	130	101	231	10.3	14	5	19	57	101			
1934	30430	245	211	456	13	13	26	15.8	195	173	368	12.09	6	6	12	24	114			
1935	31260	219	220	439	12	12	24	14.8	214	146	360	11.9	11	6	17	36	103			
1936	31540	235	222	457	16	9	25	15.3	158	183	341	10.8	10	7	17	35	141			
1937	32620	227	242	469	10	14	24	15.1	173	180	353	10.8	6	8	14	28	140			
1938	34430	225	269	524	22	16	38	16.3	204	182	386	11.2	11	20	31	55	176			
1939	35250	273	262	535	17	14	31	16.05	233	196	429	11.55	13	5	18	30	137			
1940	37350	260	239	499	11	13	24	14.00	204	200	404	10.86	7	11	18	33	119			
1941	35230	292	277	569	18	22	40	17.28	240	229	469	13.31	15	12	27	41	140			
1942	33960	325	275	600	21	22	43	18.90	192	196	388	11.42	16	12	28	44	252			
1943	32940	311	314	625	48	38	86	21.58	218	190	408	12.39	15	19	34	48	303			
1944	33290	363	323	686	36	54	90	23.31	208	189	397	11.93	19	14	33	43	379			
1945	34390	301	280	581	48	46	94	19.63	231	225	456	13.26	13	12	25	37	219			
1946	37430	367	387	754	27	33	60	21.75	229	235	464	12.13	12	8	20	24.5	350			
1947	39000	397	419	816	18	23	41	21.97	205	227	432	11.07	14	9	23	26.8	425			
1948	41100	361	324	685	21	26	47	17.81	209	213	422	10.26	10	5	15	20.4	310			
1949	41030	333	334	667	15	23	38	17.18	235	233	468	11.40	10	8	18	25.5	237			

* Crude death rates per 1,000 of estimated population.

† Statistics given for this year cover period April to December.

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1949

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Age 1 known
ALL CAUSES	M	235	10	...	2	1	4	4	9	13	39	64	88	1
	F	233	8	...	...	3	2	4	11	17	34	59	95	...
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Tuberculosis: respiratory system	M	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...
	F	6	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
7 Other forms of tuberculosis	M	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Syphilitic Disease	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
9 Influenza	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10 Measles	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Acute infectious Encephalitis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
15 Cancer of Breast	F	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	1	...
16 Cancer of all other sites	M	34	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	7	13	10	...	...
	F	30	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	6	7	10	...
17 Diabetes	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
18 Intra - cranial vascular lesions	M	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	9	...
	F	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	11	20	...
19 Heart Disease	M	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	14	16	35	...
	F	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	20	34	...
20 Other diseases of the Circulatory system	M	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	3	...
	F	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...
21 Bronchitis	M	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
22 Pneumonia	M	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	7	...
	F	13	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	6	...
23 Other respiratory diseases	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
24 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Appendicitis	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Other digestive diseases	M	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...
28 Nephritis	M	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
29 Puerperal Sepsis	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 Other Maternal causes	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
31 Premature Birth	M	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Congenital malformations: Birth injury, Inf. diseases	M	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 Suicide	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 Road Traffic Accidents	M	8	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Other violent causes	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	F	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	...
36 All other causes	M	21	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	5	10	...
	F	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	7	10	...

The following table gives the causes of death of children at various ages under one year. Of the 18 deaths, 13 occurred in infants under 4 weeks old, equivalent to neo-natal mortality rate of 18.4 per thousand live births.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
(1) Congenital malformations ...	2	2	2	...	6	1	...	7	2	...	...	...	9
(2) Premature birth ...	1	2	2	1	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
(3) Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
(4) Accidental asphyxiation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
All causes ...	3	4	4	1	12	1	...	13	3	...	1	1	18

Section II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Hospitals

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the district are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through Hospital Management Committees.

The Hospitals are :—

Chichester Isolation Hospital.
St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Sussex Maternity and Womens' Hospital, Brighton.
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.
Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.
Bognor Annexe to Aldingbourne House (formerly part of Isolation Hospital).
Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital.

Laboratory Service

The Chichester Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory service is at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, where all routine investigations and examinations can be carried out.

Examinations made by the Laboratory for this Authority during 1949 are as follows :—

<i>Nature of Specimen.</i>	<i>Number Examined</i>
(1) Nose and Throat Swabs	12
(2) Blood, Faeces and Urine	3
(3) Frozen Eggs	1
(4) Ice Cream	46
(5) Milk	116
(6) Water	247
Total	<u>425</u>

Ambulances

The Local Health Authority (the West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Chichester, Bognor Regis, and Littlehampton. The same Authority is also responsible for the Hospital Car Service.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

The West Sussex County Council provides nursing services.

Nine nurses residing in the District undertake combined duties as Midwife, General Nurse, Health Visitor and School Nurse, while a similar number combine Midwifery and General Nursing only. In addition, two Health Visitors and School Nurses from the County Health Department undertake duties in various parishes.

Further, four District Nurses, and one Midwife resident in adjoining areas attend cases in the Rural District.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Ante-Natal Clinics—held at Aldwick, Chichester, Bognor Regis, Felpham, Southbourne, Selsey and Yapton.

Aural Clinic—held at Chichester.

Child Guidance Clinic—held at Chichester.

Eye Clinic—held at Chichester.

Infant Welfare Centres—held at Aldwick and Pagham, Chichester, Bognor Regis, Aldingbourne, Felpham, Selsey, Southbourne, Westbourne, Walberton and Yapton.

Orthopaedic Clinic—held at Chichester.

School Children (Minor Ailments)—held at Chichester, Bognor Regis and Selsey.

Speech Therapy Clinics—held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.

Tuberculosis Dispensary—held at Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.

Venereal Diseases Clinics—held at Worthing Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital at Portsmouth, and St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

Nursing Homes

There is now only one Nursing Home in the district registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The accommodation available is for three maternity cases.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Six burials were carried out during the year under Section 50 of this Act.

No action was necessary under Section 47.

Section III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Four statutory water undertakings, *i.e.*, the Chichester Rural District Council; the Chichester City Corporation; the Bognor Regis Urban District Council, and the Selsey Water Company, supply piped water to the more populous southern two thirds of the Rural District and part of the northern area, leaving the remaining part of this latter area dependent on private estate supplies and private wells.

In addition to the four statutory water undertakings operating in the District, by special arrangement water is supplied by meter and by private service pipes from mains in Hampshire by the Portsmouth Water Company to a number of houses in Finchdean Road and at Forestside in the Parish of Stoughton.

A small number of houses in the Parish of Tortington also obtain a piped supply of water from the Arundel Borough public mains.

Five parishes, namely, Madehurst, Singleton, East Dean, West Dean and Upwaltham, receive no supply from public mains. In five parishes—East Wittering, Ford, Middleton-on-Sea, Selsey and West Thorney—all dwellings have a piped supply from public mains, and in the remaining thirty-two parishes public mains supply some of the properties.

The following table gives figures in detail:—

PARISH	Total No. of dwell- ings	Total Popu- lation Est. 1949	WATER SUPPLY FROM PUBLIC MAINS			
			Direct		By means of Standpipes	
			Houses Supplied	Popu- lation	Houses Supplied	Popu- lation
Aldingbourne	491	1691	469	1609	13	42
Appledram	72	261	67	234	—	—
Barnham	140	441	133	426	2	6
Bersted	283	939	260	858	14	45
Birdham	270	964	204	724	8	30
Bosham	877	2814	767	2531	35	115
Boxgrove	221	705	171	549	36	109
Chidham	235	837	188	658	12	42
Climping	82	254	79	244	2	8
Compton	154	482	91	289	10	33
Donnington	173	580	156	521	16	55
Earnley	67	245	60	220	1	3
Eartham	34	126	10	38	16	59
Eastergate	291	995	285	975	4	13
East Wittering	603	1769	603	1769	—	—
Ford	63	133	63	133	—	—
Funtington	380	1304	231	790	29	100
Hunston	174	578	139	462	5	17
Lavant	236	799	178	598	40	140
Marden	30	92	6	21	—	—
Middleton-on-Sea	967	2452	967	2452	—	—
North Mundham	194	651	106	354	—	—
Oving	175	688	71	276	6	21
Pagham	542	1253	502	1192	23	56
Selsey	1368	3998	1339	3911	29	87
Sidlesham	374	1204	311	995	41	130
Slindon	169	559	157	519	5	18
Stoughton	246	817	50	185	—	—
Tangmere	64	349	53	286	5	26
Tortington	67	487	33	237	2	11
Walberton	477	1648	415	1411	20	85
Westbourne	1516	5267	*1294	4519	55	188
Westhamnett	163	574	131	462	26	96
West Itchenor	87	234	70	189	8	25
West Thorney	4	208	4	20	—	—
West Wittering	587	1609	519	1453	12	32
Yapton	415	1378	361	1227	16	53
Totals	12291	39385	10543	33337	491	1645

* *Note.* This figure shows a reduction on the previous year as 148 properties originally included derive piped water from private estate supplies.

Of the 12,790 dwellings in the district, some 11,034 or 86.3% have a piped supply from one or other of the statutory water undertakers, and 480 or 3.7% have a supply from private estate mains.

In addition to the number of houses shown in the above table there are at the Royal Air Force Station, Thorney Island, 86 married quarters ; at Tangmere Air Force Station, 78 married quarters ; and at the Royal Naval Air Station, Ford, 32 married quarters and 20 single officer's sleeping quarters. All these quarters have a direct supply of water.

The water supplied by the four statutory water undertakers is all chlorinated before distribution, the supplies being constant and adequate to meet the needs of the distribution areas.

The Chichester Rural District Council.

(a) Woodmancote.

No changes have taken place at the Woodmancote Waterworks during the year, nor have any extensions of mains been carried out. A total of thirty-five new domestic services were provided by the Council, thirteen in the parish of Chidham and the remainder in the parish of Westbourne.

(b) Little Green Estate.

No changes have taken place at Little Green, nor have any mains been extended during the year.

(c) Sampling.

Ten samples of raw water were taken from the bores at the Woodmancote Waterworks, together with ten samples from the Little Green Estate Supply, and submitted for bacteriological examination. All proved satisfactory.

No chemical examinations were carried out.

(d) Stoughton Water Supply Scheme.

Work was commenced on this scheme and at the end of the year approximately five per cent. of the total contract had been carried out.

Chichester City Corporation.

(a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Length (Yds.)</i>	<i>Diameter (Ins.)</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Number of new services</i>
Birdham	386	4	Spun Iron	4
Bosham	214	4	Ditto	3
	32	5	Ditto	
	61	6	Ditto	
Donnington	32	3	Ditto	3
East Wittering	27	4	Asbestos Cement	8
	103	4	Spun Iron	
Funtington	180	4	Ditto	11
	300	5	Ditto	
Oving	120	4	Ditto	8
Westhamphnett	228	4	Ditto	4
West Itchenor	—	—		1
West Wittering	14	3	Spun Iron	24
Total	1,697		Total	66

(b) *Water Analyses.*

Funtington Source.

Twenty-six samples of raw water submitted for bacteriological examination showed that organisms of the coliform group were absent in all samples.

One sample of raw water submitted for chemical analysis had a total hardness of 220 p.p.m. (15.4 grains per gallon), of which 30 parts (2.1 grains per gallon) were non-carbonate or permanent hardness. The sample was clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction, free from iron and other metals, and contained no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution.

Fishbourne Source.

Of the twenty-six samples of raw water submitted for bacteriological examination from this source, organisms of the coliform group were present in fifteen samples. *Bacillus coli*, Type 1, was present in eight of these samples.

One sample of raw water submitted for chemical examination had a total hardness of 250 p.p.m. (17.5 grains per gallon), of which 40 parts (2.8 grains per gallon) were non-carbonate or permanent hardness. The sample was clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. It contained no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution.

Tap Water.

The raw water undergoes a continuous process of purification before distribution by the addition of chlorine and ammonia at the Waterworks.

Twenty-six samples of treated water taken from the distribution mains, which are fed from both sources, and from the Fishbourne Pumping Station delivery main were submitted for bacteriological examination. Organisms of the coliform group were absent in all samples, and the water as supplied was reported to be pure and wholesome and suitable for public supply purposes.

Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

(a) *Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided.*

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Length (Yds.)</i>	<i>Diamete (Ins.)</i>	<i>Number of new Services</i>
Aldingbourne	—	—	31
Barnham	—	—	1
Boxgrove	—	—	7
Bersted	—	—	1
Climping	1,710	4	5
Eastergate	—	—	2
Middleton-on-Sea	410	6	22
Pagham	164	7	9
Slindon	—	—	7
Tangmere	—	—	2
Walberton	—	—	26
Yapton	918	4	17
	75	3	
Total	3,277		130

(b) *Water Analyses.*

Bacteriological and chemical reports on six samples of water taken during the year at the waterworks and from the distribution mains showed the supply to be pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

Selsey Water Company.

(a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Length (Yds.)</i>	<i>Diameter (Ins.)</i>	<i>No. of New domestic services provided</i>
Donnington	—	—	2
Hunston	—	—	3
North Mundham	—	—	7
Selsey	194	4	19
	247	3	
Sidlesham	273	3	20
Total	714	Total	51

Private Estate Supplies.

Routine sampling from private estate wells and distribution mains continued throughout the year. A total of 114 samples were taken from private estate undertakings and submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these, 82 samples proved satisfactory, 12 suspicious and 20 were unsatisfactory.

Public Wells—Charlton and Singleton.

Ten samples of water were taken during the year from the Charlton Well, nine of which were reported to be bacteriologically satisfactory and one of a suspicious nature.

Similar results were obtained from the ten samples of water taken from the Singleton Well.

Individual Private Supplies.

Of the 72 samples taken from wells during the year, 48 were reported upon as satisfactory, 10 as suspicious, and 14 as unsatisfactory.

Occupants of properties with unsatisfactory well supplies, and where no main is available, are advised to boil all water required for drinking purposes and are supplied with instructional leaflets regarding chlorination of water.

Fifteen samples of water were collected from wells supplying Council houses in the district and submitted for bacteriological examination. Thirteen samples were reported upon as satisfactory and two as of a suspicious character.

Shortage of Water during Drought.

Several properties in the District suffered a shortage of water during the year and it was necessary for supplies to be carted to 22 premises. The Council undertook the transport of water which amounted to approximately 54,000 gallons. The main areas concerned were Earnley, Funtington, Marden, North Mundham, Sidlesham, Singleton, East Dean and Stoughton.

Connections to Mains.

During the year 282 houses have been provided with piped water from public mains.

Future Development.

Although the comprehensive scheme to provide piped water for the districts of Stoughton, Walderton, Forestside, Marden and Compton, is now progressing, the need for numerous small extensions to provide supplies for small groups of houses at present dependent on wells still exists.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Set out herewith are details of new works of sewerage and sewage disposal carried out during the year :

(1) *Compton and West Marden.* All sewers and laterals had been laid by the end of the year, with the exception of seventy yards of sewer and four laterals. The completion of the scheme is now held up pending the delivery of various machinery, etc., for which an order was placed over twelve months ago. This scheme is being carried out by direct labour at an estimated cost of £13,200.

(2) *Climping.* This scheme, carried out by direct labour, was completed during the year and a total of 15 houses have been connected, including six council houses connected during 1948.

(3) *Bosham.* An extension of the existing sewerage scheme in the Parish of Bosham was commenced during the year. Works are being carried out by contract at an estimated cost of £25,000.

(4) *Parishes of Hunston and Boxgrove.* Drainage schemes for these two parishes have been prepared, the Hunston scheme having been approved by the Ministry of Health.

Connections to Existing Sewers.

Fifty-seven privately owned houses have been connected to the various existing sewers as follows :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Connections</i>
Bosham	2
Climping	9
Donnington	6
Middleton-on-Sea	21
Selsey	15
Westbourne	3
Yapton	1
Total	<u>57</u>

The following table gives details of sewage disposal works constructed, length of sewer laid and the number of properties connected at the various council housing sites :—

<i>Situation of Site</i>	<i>Provision of Sewage Dis- posal Works</i>	<i>Length of Sewer laid (Yds.)</i>	<i>Diameter of Piping</i>	<i>Number of properties connected to Sewer</i>
Aldingbourne (Westergate)	—	930	6"	20
Birdham (1)	—	—	—	14
Birdham (2)	—	133	6"	—
Boxgrove	—	—	—	6
Briar Est. (W. Wittering)	—	—	—	20
Chidham	Completed	—	—	14
Earnley	Completed	112	6"	8
Funtington	—	163	6"	4
Ditto (West Stoke)	Completed	111	4"	4
North Mundham	—	132	6"	6
Oving	—	—	—	12
Sidlesham	Completed	242	6"	10
Slindon	Completed	—	—	6
Walberton	Completed	674	6"	22
Westbourne (Woodmancote)	Completed	48	6"	2
Yapton	—	485	6"	14
Totals		<u>3,030</u>		<u>162</u>

Storm Water Outfall, Selsey.

A scheme for the laying of a new storm water outfall at Selsey has been prepared at an estimated cost of £8,600, to which the Ministry of Health have raised no objection. Orders have been placed for the necessary materials but considerable difficulty is being experienced in obtaining delivery.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47.

No statutory action has been taken regarding the conversion into water closets of earth and pail closets serving private houses.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

I am indebted to Mr. J. K. Lawson, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, for the following details of this service for the year under review :—

House Refuse.

At the commencement of the year a weekly rear collection was provided in the parishes of Bersted, Bosham, Earnley, East Wittering, Middleton-on-Sea, Pagham, Selsey, Westbourne, West Wittering and Yapton, and a fortnightly rear collection was in operation over the remainder of the area.

During 1949 the weekly collection service has been extended to the parishes of Birdham, Donnington and Lavant.

The following schedule gives particulars with regard to the operation of this service during the year :

<i>No. of Vehicles</i>	<i>Refuse Collected</i>	<i>Number of Vehicle Loads</i>	<i>Total Mileage</i>	<i>Disposal of Refuse</i>
9	9250 Tons	3,300	90,276	Controlled tipping at Middleton-on-Sea, Sidlesham, Westbourne and Eastergate.

Use of the Middleton-on-Sea tip was discontinued during the year.

Salvage.

The salvaging of materials continued during the year and the following table shows the quantities and values of materials collected for disposal :

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Waste Paper, Books, etc. ...	468	1	3	—	...	3,357	5	2
Rags	38	—	—	10	...	925	19	9
Bagging and String	6	15	—	10	...	49	17	10
Bones	—	4	—	13	...	—	12	4
Iron	9	10	—	—	...	12	12	4
Non-Ferrous Metals	—	9	3	17	...	13	8	0
Bottles (55 doz.)	—	—	—	—	...	1	7	6
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	...	—	10	4
	523	0	3	22		£4,361	13	3
Plus increased collection allowance paid by Ministry of Supply						307	16	0
TOTAL						£4,669	9	3

Total income shows an increase of £368 over that for 1948.

Cesspool Emptying Service.

The Council continue to provide a cesspool emptying service over the whole district, but the rate-borne service, which allows one free emptying

at intervals of three months, is not applicable to premises which are situated within a sewered area. In cases where a main sewer is available for the property, emptyings are only undertaken upon payment of the appropriate fee.

The following schedule gives particulars with regard to the operation of this service during the year under review :

<i>Number of Vehicles</i>	<i>Total Cesspools Emptied</i>	<i>Emptyings in East and West Wittering</i>	<i>Number of Vehicle Loads</i>	<i>Total Gallonage</i>	<i>Total Mileage</i>	<i>Means of Disposal</i>
7	9,264	2,647	9,618	8,864,046	117,581	Various sewerage systems.

(d) **Pail Closets.**

The collection and disposal of pail closet contents is not undertaken by the local authority. The disposal of night soil is a responsibility of individual householders, who are advised on methods of burying in the ground.

On the Pagham Beach Estate a private contractor undertakes the collection of night soil over a small area and disposes of the contents over farm land.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

It was not necessary to take any action to prevent the pollution of any of the rivers and streams in the district.

SHOPS ACT, 1934

At the end of the year there were 238 shops on the register, the majority being small family or household establishments. A total of 115 inspections were made to shop premises and one contravention was observed. An informal notice was served requiring the provision of sanitary accommodation and was complied with by the end of the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 138 establishments situate in the district coming within the scope of the Factories Act, 1937, of which 116 are provided with mechanical power. During the year 69 inspections of factory premises were made, and the following list summarises the various defects found to exist :

<i>Nature of Defect</i>	<i>Number Found</i>	<i>Number Remedied</i>
(a) Insufficient sanitary conveniences	2	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	3	3
(c) Want of cleanliness	1	—
(d) Inadequate Ventilation	1	—

Failure to comply with an Informal Notice served in 1948 requiring the provision of satisfactory and adequate closet accommodation, resulted in the service of a Statutory Notice during the year under Section 7 of the Act. The proposals submitted for complying with this Notice necessitated the relaxation of the Council's Building Byelaw 120, which caused considerable delay, and the Notice was still outstanding at the end of the year.

Section 34.

Certificates of adequate means of escape in case of fire were granted to four factories during the year.

Outworkers, Sections 110 and 111.

Notifications were received that sixteen persons resident in the district were employed during the year as outworkers, all being engaged in the clothing trade.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

One complaint of a smoke nuisance from a factory was received during the year, but upon investigation, was not found to be justified.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

The two swimming pools in the district situated at holiday camps were in use during the year.

CARAVANS AND CAMPING

Since the war ended in 1945 there has been a steady increase in the popularity of camping and caravan holidays in this as in many other districts. A rural district with a considerable length of coastline as yet undeveloped, but well served by roads and with attractive beaches, will always attract first the public interested in caravans as such and, secondly, the public forced to seek caravan holidays by the cost of other holiday accommodation.

Under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, the duty of licensing camping and caravan sites falls upon the District Council, and bound up with the licensing of sites is the responsibility of ensuring proper standards of sanitation and hygiene on the sites. This responsibility lies both towards the public who use the sites and to the population resident in the district already. In addition to the Public Health responsibility, the Council controls sites and possible future sites under the Town and Country Planning Act of 1947. Criticism of this two-pronged method of control is widespread, unanimous and undoubtedly justified, but until new legislation is passed (and of this there seems no immediate prospect and little in the foreseeable future) the situation has to be handled under the Acts named above.

A summary of the work carried out during the year in connection with camping sites is set out herewith :

Licensed Sites.

Number of licences granted	142
Number of licences refused	41
Number of applications received where no licence was necessary ...	5
Total applications received	188
Number of moveable dwellings allowed by licence	1182

Unlicensed Sites.

Number of unlicensed sites used during the year :

(i) For over forty-two days	58
(ii) For under 42 days	20
(iii) For exempted organisations	5
(iv) Exempt from licence (P.H. Act, 1936-S.269-S.S.5)	24
Total unlicensed sites in use	107
Number of moveable dwellings involved	535

Administration.

Total visits made to all sites	860
---------------------------------------	-----

Contraventions observed :

<i>Sites</i>	<i>Number Found</i>	<i>Number remedied Informal Action</i>	<i>No. of summonses served</i>	<i>No. of convictions obtained</i>
(a) Licenced	19	17	2	2
(b) Unlicenced	58	55	3	3
Totals	77	72	5	5

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER VERMINOUS CONDITIONS

Two dwelling houses were found to be infested with bugs, and were subsequently disinfested by the use of Gammexane Smoke Generators.

Four flea infestations were dealt with by the use of insecticide powder and two roof spaces were treated for the purpose of clearing them of hibernating flies.

RATS AND MICE

During the year the Council continued to carry out the destruction of rats and mice. Two operators were engaged at the commencement of the year, but the staff was reduced to one from April onwards.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the period under review :

	<i>Major</i>	<i>Minor</i>
Number of complaints received	319	
Number of infestations found as a result of complaints	303	111
		192

Number of complaints dealt with :

(a) By operators	212
(b) By occupiers	67
(c) By reference to the W.S.A.E.C.	16
Total	<u>295</u>

The remaining eight infestations were dealt with in January, 1950.

Number of visits made :

(a) During survey work	412
(b) For disinfections	1,520
Total visits	<u>1,932</u>

Number of rats destroyed :

(a) Bodies found	582
(b) Estimated number killed	5,920

The Council's refuse tips have been kept under observation and treated when necessary. Tests have also been made on the sewers which were found to be free from infestation.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1922

There are no premises in the district in which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

SCHOOLS

During the year works of conversion to waterborne sanitation were completed at the Aldingbourne and Funtington Council Schools. Improvements and additions to sanitary accommodation were also made to the East Wittering Nursery School.

Re-roofing of the Bosham, Funtington and West Wittering (Controlled) Schools has been completed and electric lighting installed at the Eastergate Church of England School. Schemes for sanitary improvements at the latter premises and at the West Wittering Parochial School have also been approved and the works are scheduled for completion in 1950.

The new Primary School at East Wittering was taken into use during the year and this has enabled the use of the Village Hall for school purposes to be discontinued.

Additional classroom accommodation and a Domestic Science Centre has been built at Aldingbourne and was put into use in January, 1950.

No schools were closed during 1949 due to epidemics of infectious or other diseases.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

(1) Inspections.

(a) Under Public Health Act, 1936.

Dwelling Houses—re complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,128
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	860
Workplaces including Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

(b) Housing Acts.

Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,080
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

(c) Factories Act, 1937.

Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Factories without mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

(d) Shops Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(e) Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,932
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

(f) Food and Drugs Act

Section 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Registered Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Food Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Food Condemnations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113

(g) Miscellaneous

Interviews—Owners and Contractors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
Other visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	514

Total Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,242
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

(2) Notices.

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611
Number of complaints found justified and dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534
Number of nuisances observed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106

Number of	Served	Abated	Outstanding
(a) Informal Notices	447	377	70
(b) Statutory Notices :			
P.H. Act, 1936—36	37	24	13
Factories Act—1			

<i>Legal Proceedings</i>	<i>Served</i>	<i>Convictions obtained</i>
<i>Number of Summonses</i>	6	6

Note—In addition to the five instances of legal proceedings taken under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, one summons was issued, and a conviction obtained, against an owner in respect of his non-compliance with a Statutory Notice served under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936. In this latter case the Court imposed a fine of £5 with £5 5s. costs and ordered the necessary works to be carried out within 56 days. The order was eventually complied with in January, 1950.

(3) Details of Statutory Notices served.

Of the 37 Statutory Notices served during the year requiring the abatement of nuisances or the remedying of defects, set out herewith are the enactments under which such Notices were issued :

<i>Enactment</i>	<i>No of Notices</i>
Public Health Act, 1936—Section 39	12
Section 45	2
Section 50	1
Section 93	20
Section 138	1
Factories Act, 1937—Section 7	1
Total Notices ...	37

(4) Other Sanitary Work.

No. of premises disinfected after infectious disease	13
No. of verminous premises disinfested	8
Cases of overcrowding ascertained	14
Cases of overcrowding abated	11
Offensive accumulations found	14
Offensive accumulations removed	14
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance :—	
Instances ascertained	7
Abated	7
Sampling :—	
Water samples taken	247
Milk samples taken	116
Ice Cream samples taken	46

(5) Sanitary Improvements.

Connections to main sewers (inclusive of housing sites)	219
Cesspools abolished	71
New cesspools provided	7
Disposal plants provided	2
Conversions to water closets	14
E.C's. and privies abolished	15
New Drains laid	77
Drains repaired	42
Cesspools repaired	26
Drains cleared	45
W.C's. repaired	13
E.C's. repaired	1
Inspection chambers provided	5
Inspection chambers repaired	3
Sinks provided	17
Houses provided with mains water	282
Wells abolished	22

(6) General Repairs.

Roofs	89
Chimneys	21
Eaves Gutters and Downpipes	24
Walls	18
Windows and Doors	41
Yards paved or repaired	3
Outbuildings	9
Walls and Ceilings repaired and cleansed	35
Floors repaired or relaid	29
Kitchenors repaired	10

Section IV.

HOUSING

RURAL SURVEY

The survey of housing conditions over the whole of the district commenced in 1944 on the instructions of the Ministry of Health, as contained in circular 64/44, was completed and gives a detailed record of houses of a rateable value of £20 or under. The houses surveyed, 7,784, make up 61% of the total dwelling houses in the rural district. The information obtained indicates what is needed by way of new building, reconditioning and the provision of amenities, to bring the lower rated houses up to a modern standard of fitness.

The summary of the results of the survey gives a detailed analysis of each parish under various headings as follows :

- (a) Types of houses
- (b) General structural condition
- (c) Water supply
- (d) Sanitary circumstances, etc.

The houses when inspected were placed provisionally as required by the Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee in one of the following categories :

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Category I. | Houses in all respects satisfactory. |
| Category II. | Houses with minor defects only. |
| Category III. | Houses requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement. |
| Category IV.* | Houses appropriate for reconditioning under Housing (Rural) Workers Acts. |
| Category V. | Houses unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense. |

*The 333 houses placed in Category IV were inspected prior to the removal of these Acts from the Statute Book, since when no further houses have been placed in this Category.

The following brief notes are of points of interest under the various headings of the survey summary.

Overcrowding.

A comparatively small percentage of houses (39) were found to be legally overcrowded. Of this number 29 have been dealt with and the overcrowding relieved. Although this figure of 39 appears small, it must be borne in mind that the statutory standard of overcrowding is generally considered to be a very low one. The Housing Act necessitates the inclusion of the living rooms for the purpose of ascertaining the "permitted number" in respect of a house, but it does not necessarily imply that the living rooms must be used for sleeping purposes. If living rooms are excluded from the calculation, the number overcrowded would be 531 or 6.8%. Of this number 112 house more than one family, the overcrowding in the remainder being due to large and growing families. The problem of growing children or the increasing families would be solved in normal times by moving into larger houses : an impossibility under present conditions.

Four hundred and forty-two houses or 5.6% were occupied by one person only. It would seem that this figure could be reduced to help the problem of overcrowding as many people living in houses too big for them would move into smaller houses if they were able to do so.

The number of young married couples living with their parents owing to their inability to find a house should also be considered in any calculation of future housing needs.

Structural Conditions.

One thousand five hundred and sixteen houses, or 19.48%, were found to have insufficient light and ventilation. In a considerable number of cases wall ventilators were sealed in some way by the occupant, the only complaint of insufficient ventilation coming from a row of modern bungalows. Many people find their homes draughty, lack of outside porches and ill-fitting doors and windows being the chief cause of complaint.

Two thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight houses, or 35%, were found to be affected with rising dampness, due in most cases to the absence of a damp-proof course. Inadequate and decayed weatherboards on doors and lack of an outside porch cause a great deal of dampness, evidenced by the decay of floor boards at entrance doors and decayed door frames. Overflowing eaves gutters and choked downspouting cause an appreciable amount of preventable penetrating dampness. Defective chimney flashings were the cause of dampness in bedrooms of many cottages.

The condition of many cottages has deteriorated because almost all repairs and improvements have been impossible during the last ten years.

Water Supply.

It was noted that 1,309, or 16.80%, of the houses visited are dependent for the water supply on wells or rainwater tanks, the water being of doubtful cleanliness or purity. Some of these sources of supply fail in times of drought, and the Council are called upon to assist at such times.

The survey further brought to light that there are 111 houses with no water supply, residents being dependent on the goodwill of their neighbours or on communal wells for their supplies. The parish showing the highest numbers in this respect is Singleton, and agreement with the Chichester Corporation to extend their mains in this area has been reached.

Some improvement has taken place during recent years, and when the various schemes for water mains extensions are completed, together with those schemes now awaiting the Ministry's approval, it is hoped that the number of houses below standard in this respect will be confined to those in isolated positions.

Five hundred and thirty-eight houses are provided with a piped supply of water by private estates undertakings, the water from the source of supply being in some cases of doubtful purity.

Sanitary Accommodation.

Primitive sanitary accommodation is the chief cause of dissatisfaction in the rural areas of the district, and the survey figures emphasize the room for improvement in this direction. Three thousand two hundred and twenty, or 41.36%, of the houses inspected, or 25% of all the houses in the district, fall below modern standards in this respect. This implies that one family in four lives in conditions that were considered unsatisfactory at the end of the last century.

Since 1944 the number of houses which have been improved by the addition of the installation of modern conveniences is 100 (1.28%), leaving a total of 3,120 houses still below standard.

Of the 528 Council houses visited during the survey, 345, or 65.3%, were found to be without water closets. This number is more than 10% of the total number of houses in the district below standard in this respect. In view of the Council's responsibility for the raising of the standard of rural housing, it is desirable that they should set an example

to private owners. (Reference to this state of affairs was made in a report submitted in 1944, but the position is unchanged today : although efforts have been made by the Council to rectify matters the chief obstacle is that of cost).

Drainage.

One thousand one hundred and seventy-one houses, or 15.04%, of the houses inspected have drains discharging into soakaways or ditches ; 1,056 are without drainage of any kind ; and it is to be noted, in addition, that 3,591 houses are draining to cesspools. These figures together represent 5,818 (or 75%) of the houses inspected with no facilities for disposal of waste water or with a poor substitute for main drainage.

It must be acknowledged that the Council are anxious to sewer as much as possible of the inhabited areas of the district and several schemes are now at the Ministry of Health awaiting approval. A scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for a busy coastal area of the district held up for many years is now likely to be started within the next twelve months. The summer population of this area is probably four times its winter population and it is difficult to cope with the heavy demand for cesspool emptyings.

For analysis of Rural Housing Survey see page 31

Summary.

As far as the Category III houses are concerned, of which there are 4,176 (or 54%), the defects are for the most part lack of amenities and defects of a structural nature. The provision of main services (water and sewers) will help to bring these houses up to Category I or II.

The houses shown in Categories IV or V together total 1,326 (or 17.04%) of the houses inspected.

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation of the householders concerned for their friendly assistance and co-operation during the course of the survey.

Requisitioned Premises.

No additional premises were requisitioned during the year, and the following is a summary of the position regarding properties under requisition :

Number of properties under requisition at 1st January, 1949	...	...	...	131
Number of family units provided	...	...	...	136
Number of properties derequisitioned during the year	...	...	...	7
Number of properties held under requisition at 31-12-49	...	...	...	124
Number of family units	...	...	...	129

New Building.

A total of 221 new permanent houses were erected by the Council and 39 by private enterprise during 1949. The following table shows the distribution of the new dwellings :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Erected by Local Authority</i>	<i>Erected by Private Enterprise</i>	<i>Rebuilding War Damage</i>
Aldingbourne	18	3	—
Barnham	6	—	—
Bersted	—	2	—
Birdham	2	4	—
Bosham	—	4	—
Boxgrove	10	—	—
Chidham	12	4	—
Compton	8	—	—
Donnington	—	4	—
East Wittering	—	1	—
Funtington	6	—	—
Hunston	—	1	—
Middleton-on-Sea	10	—	—
North Mundham	6	4	—
Oving	6	—	—
Pagham	—	2	—
Selsey	28	—	1
Sidlesham	16	3	—
Slindon	8	—	—
Stoughton	—	2	—
Walberton	22	1	—
Westbourne	29	—	—
Westhampnett	2	—	—
West Itchenor	—	1	—
West Wittering	14	2	—
Yapton	~~18~~ 18	—	—
Totals	221	38	1

Hutted Camps.

Four units at the various hutted camps in the district have been demolished during the year owing to their unsatisfactory condition, and the families have been rehoused in more suitable accommodation.

At the end of the year fifty-three family units were housed in the following hutted camps :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of family units provided</i>
Boxgrove	The Crossways, Strettington ...	9
Boxgrove	Temple Close, Strettington ...	6
Hunston	Hunston Corner	2
Hunston	Mundham Corner	5
Westhampnett	Woodcote Avenue, Westerton ...	31
Total		53

In addition, the following schemes to adapt hutted camps and hostels into temporary accommodation were in progress at the end of the year :

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. of family units to be provided</i>	<i>No. of units completed at 31-12-49</i>
Westways, Westerton	10	3
Donnington Hostel	8	—
North Mundham Hostel	27	1
	45	4

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY		Aldingbourne	Appledram	Barnham	Bersted	Birdham	Bosham	Boxgrove	Chidham	Climping	Compton	Donnington	Earnley	Eartham	East Dean	Eastergate	East Wittering	Ford	Funtington	Hunston	Lavant	Madehurst	Marden	Middleton	NorthMundham	Oving	Pagham	Selsey	Sidlesham	Singleton	Slindon	Stoughton	Tangmere	Tortington	Upwaltham	Walberton	Westbourne	West Dean	Westhampnett	West Itchenor	West Thorney	West Wittering	Yapton	TOTALS	Percentages
Private dwelling houses surveyed ...		328	56	90	158	171	577	152	165	55	124	46	53	27	89	147	403	17	273	141	184	28	20	312	146	143	269	558	272	140	105	189	48	52	13	304	1,075	153	82	26	—	299	294	7,784	—
TYPES:																																													
(a) Detached houses ...		60	23	28	47	86	133	29	51	7	27	15	30	3	12	19	45	—	68	30	22	12	4	15	36	37	13	36	70	24	24	30	8	13	2	46	163	18	20	8	—	39	44	1,397	17.95
(b) Semi-detached houses ...		101	15	35	55	55	136	74	40	20	64	19	17	23	44	64	81	16	117	49	122	9	14	20	56	86	41	188	143	67	57	104	19	18	3	148	316	67	44	2	—	79	156	2,784	35.76
(c) Terrace houses ...		43	—	19	11	2	189	45	21	9	25	12	4	—	21	22	3	—	65	32	26	3	—	18	6	10	8	86	34	37	9	15	9	10	42	350	57	13	14	—	34	65	1,377	17.69	
(d) Flats ...		—	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	57	—	—	—	—	1	4	91	1.17
(e) Bungalows ...		124	18	8	41	28	113	4	53	19	8	—	2	1	8	42	267	1	14	30	12	4	2	258	48	10	207	243	25	11	15	40	12	10	—	63	189	5	1	2	—	146	20	2,104	27.03
(f) Back-to-back houses...		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	6	4	—	—	5	31	4		
ACCOMMODATION:																																													
(a) One bedroom ...		8	3	—	10	1	5	—	8	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	11	—	4	5	—	1	—	3	1	2	7	10	3	4	—	2	2	2	2	17	37	2	1	1	—	12	3	176	2.26
(b) Two bedrooms ...		140	14	20	50	58	201	61	41	14	35	10	3	7	23	33	72	2	122	34	43	9	4	54	47	31	99	135	76	60	43	63	21	13	5	70	428	49	20	4	—	109	66	2,389	30.69
(c) Three bedrooms ...		152	23	59	92	102	303	80	98	30	77	30	48	20	64	101	269	15	129	25	131	13	14	219	88	102	112	363	177	63	53	119	19	33	5	201	521	98	58	20	—	149	215	4,550	58.45
(d) Four bedrooms ...		24	12	11	6	7	66	10	16	8	8	5	1	—	1	11	46	—	16	17	10	5	2	16	7	8	43	49	15	10	9	5	5	—	15	85	—	4	—	—	20	9	590	7.58	
(e) Five bedrooms and over ...		4	4	—	—	3	2	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	20	3	—	8	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	79	1.02
OVERCROWDING:																																													
(a) Houses legally overcrowded ...		3	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	9	2	—	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	5
(b) Houses overcrowded if living rooms excluded from permitted number ...		40	5	8	22	7	21	7	1	4	2	4	1	2	1	6	7	4	5	7	18	3	2	9	22	5	15	37	31	16	3	20	1	7	—	17	114	16	5	11	—	12	13	531	6.82
(c) Houses occupied by more than one family...		8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	1	—	2	—	1	3	24	39	—	—	—	—	10	112	1.44	
(d) Houses occupied by one person only ...		26	3	—	3	—	29	16	2	1	9	1	3	—	5	6	17	—	7	4	6	2	1	21	—	1	28	41	13	12	3	10	5	3	25	86	8	3	2	—	17	17	442	5.68	
STRUCTURAL & SANITARY COND'TN.																																													
(a) Insufficient light and ventilation ...		73	7	27	35	12	28	20	17	19	71	12	—	24	35	124	13	11	37	4	9	20	10	6	32	107	16	54	59	34	69	38	27	50	13	122	162	22	17	—	—	41	139	1,516	19.48
(b) Satisfactory ...		255	49	63	123	159	549	132	148	36	53	34	53	3	54	123	390	6	236	137	175	8	10	306	114	36	253	504	213	106	36	151	21	2	—	182	913	131	65	26	—	258	155	6,268	80.52
Dampness:									</																																				

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	1622
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	2080
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	947
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1007
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	84
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	574

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices

	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action ...	189
--	--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil	
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices ...	Nil	
	(a) By owners ...	—	
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—	
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	36	
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
	(a) By owners ...	23	
	(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	1	
(c)	Number of Notices outstanding at 31st December, 1949	12	
	<i>NOTE. Of the twelve notices which were outstanding at the end of the year, six had been complied with by owners at the end of January, 1950, and in one case the work was carried out by the local authority in default of the owner, leaving a total of five notices outstanding.</i>		
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ...	Nil	
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ...	Nil	
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ...	Nil	

(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	<i>Nil</i>
-----	--	------------

4. Housing Act, 1936 : Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of 1949 ...	18
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	24
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein (adult equivalent) ...	126
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	14
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	11
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	76
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	<i>Nil</i>

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946

The legislation governing milk production underwent a considerable change when the following three sets of Regulations came into force on 1st October, 1949 :

- (a) The Milk and Dairies Order, 1949.
- (b) The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.
- (c) The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The effect of these Regulations is to set up a system of administration which is so complicated that it is difficult enough for those responsible for such administration to understand and apply it. The consequent confusion and impatience of the farmers and distributors concerned was only to be expected. Although eventually the designation " Accredited Milk " is to be withdrawn, there remain at present the following seven varieties of milk :

- (1) Tuberculin Tested Milk.
- (2) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Certified)
- (3) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)
- (4) Accredited Milk.
- (5) Accredited Milk (Bottled on Farm)
- (6) Pasteurised Milk.
- (7) Sterilised Milk.

An example of the complication of administration under the new Regulations is the case of a dairy farmer producing Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk from an attested herd. He is now visited by

- (i) Officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, who examine cattle and inspect the dairy.
- (ii) Officials of the County Council who inspect the pasteurisation plant.
- (iii) Officials of the District Council in connection with drainage, sewerage, water supply and building construction.

The position with regard to milk and dairies at 1st October, 1949, was as follows :

No. of farms in the district registered for milk production...	...	...	...	297
No. actually producing at 1st October, 1949...	...	...	...	254
No. of dairy cows in the district, approximately ...	...	...	...	3,500
No. of farms producing Designated milks :—				
(a) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	109
(b) Accredited	...	...	...	74
No. of farms producing Non-Designated milk	...	...	...	71
No. of dairymen registered as wholesalers	...	...	...	204
No. of dairymen registered as wholesalers and retailers	...	...	...	19
No. registered as retailers	...	...	...	31

Water Supply to Dairy Producers.

Cowsheds and Dairies having :

(a) Public piped supply	...	...	...	...	172
(b) Private estate piped supply	...	...	...	...	31
(c) Well water	...	...	...	...	94

Details of the work carried out to 1st October, 1949, under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, are given below :—

Cowsheds and Milkshops :

No. of inspections made	292
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found	8

No. of premises requiring :

	Number Found	Number Remedied
(a) Cleansing	5	5
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements	2	2
Other contraventions... ..	1	1

Milk Sampling.

During the nine months ended 30th September, 1949, 116 samples of Non-Designated milk were collected and submitted to the Methylene Blue Test. The following table gives details of the results :

Total Samples	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Number	%	Number	%
116	92	79.3	24	20.7

The following licences were granted :

(a) By Chichester Rural District Council

Tuberculin Tested Milk

(1) Dealer's Licences	9
(2) Supplementary Licences	2

Pasteurised Milk

(1) Dealer's Licences	6
(2) Supplementary Licences	6

(b) By West Sussex County Council.

Producers Licences

(1) Tuberculin Tested	109 (11)
(2) Accredited	84* (2)

The figures in parentheses denote the number of producers who also hold licences to bottle milk.

*Includes ten licences issued to producers who were eventually upgraded to "Tuberculin Tested" during the year.

At 30th September, 1949, 183 dairymen were licensed for the production of Designated milk, equal to 72% of the total premises registered and actually engaged in work of milk production at that date. During this period, 750 samples of Designated milk were examined by the Methylene Blue Test, all of which were collected by Sampling Officers of the County Health Department: 76 of these samples were also submitted to the Coliform Test.

The following table shows details of the 750 samples examined :

Designation	No. of Samples	METHYLENE BLUE TEST				COLIFORM TEST			
		Satisfactory	%	Unsatisfactory	%	Satisfactory	%	Unsatisfactory	%
Tuberculin tested	399	310	78	89	22	40	85	7	15
Accredited	333	245	73	88	27	21	84	4	16
Pasteurised	18	16	89	2	11	4	100	—	—
Totals	750	571	—	179	—	65	—	11	—

In addition, five of the 18 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted to the Phosphatase Test, and all proved satisfactory.

During the latter quarter of the year, 22 samples of " School " milk taken by Sampling Officers of the County Health Department were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, of which 16 were also submitted to the Phosphatase Test. In each case all proved satisfactory, with one exception.

Further, twenty specimens of Designated milks were submitted for biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli, all giving negative results.

The registration of Milk Distributors and Dairies other than dairy farms was in progress at the end of the year.

Legal Proceedings.

It was not necessary to take any legal action under the Orders and Regulations during the year.

FOOD

Meat Inspection, Etc.

No regular slaughtering of animals was carried out during the year, all meat for sale in the district being slaughtered elsewhere.

Routine inspections of butchers' shops, vehicles and slaughter houses have been continued, however, and a total of 81 visits have been made in this connection.

After the necessary authority to slaughter had been obtained from the Food Executive Officer, the following carcasses were inspected :

<i>No. of carcasses inspected (pigs)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
<i>Condemnations :</i>											
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>											
Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.7
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>											
Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

<i>Meat condemned in Butchers' and Grocers Shops</i>											
<i>Description of items condemned</i>								<i>Weight lbs.</i>		<i>Reason for condemnation</i>	
Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26½		Bruised	
Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		Bone taint	
Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29		Affected with tumours	
Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139		Decomposition due to breakdown of refrigerating machinery	
Mutton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		Ditto	
Pork (Pluck)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10		Pleurisy and Pericarditis	
Pork (pig's fry)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		Parasitic	
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341½		Rancid	
Tinned Meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235		Tins punctured and blown, contents putrefied	

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

During the year six licences were granted by the Local Authority to slaughter animals.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Four licences under Section 57 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were granted to use premises for the occasional slaughtering of pigs.

An informal notice was served requiring general improvements to one of these premises and was suitably complied with.

OTHER FOODS

The regular inspection of food and food premises was carried out during the year, when a total of 221 visits were made for this purpose.

Eleven informal notices were served under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, in respect of contraventions observed, all of which were complied with.

RESTAURANTS AND HOTEL KITCHENS

A total of 61 inspections were made to Restaurants and Hotel Kitchens.

BAKEHOUSES

There are twenty bakehouses in the district, none of which are underground.

Twenty-five inspections of these premises were made during the year and works in respect of three contraventions observed were completed following informal action.

SHELL FISH

The collection of cockles and winkles in the harbours and tidal waters around Chichester Harbour, Sidlesham Harbour and off Selsey Bill has continued throughout the year. Lobsters and crabs are also caught in the Selsey area and all commodities are marketed in surrounding coastal towns.

WATER CRESS

Periodical inspections have been made of water cress beds and samples submitted for examination. In cases where such samples have not reached a satisfactory standard, appropriate advice has been given.

ICE CREAM

Premises in the district in which ice cream is manufactured, stored or sold have been visited regularly during the year, and the following table gives details of the number of premises registered at the end of 1949 :

(a) Premises registered for sale and storage	62
(b) Premises registered for manufacture, sale and storage	4

Informal Notices were served under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, in respect of two contraventions observed. Both were complied with.

Forty-six samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test with the following results :

Provisional grades in which samples were placed :

GRADES:	I	II	III	IV
	21	7	8	10

CONDEMNED FOOD

The following items of foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and were condemned :

Description	Weight lbs.	Reason for condemnation
Kippers—4 boxes	112	Decomposed
Fillets	140	Ditto
Tinned Fish... ..	19	Tins blown, contents putrefied

Tinned Jams	...	...	...	...	...	3	Tins blown, contents put- refied.
Tinned Jams	...	...	...	...	...	14	Tins damaged and pierced
Tinned Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	35½	Tins blown, contents put- refied
Tinned Juices	...	...	...	...	...	1	Ditto
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	...	107	Ditto
Tinned Peas	...	...	...	...	...	18	Ditto
Tinned Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	...	1	Ditto
Tinned Beans	...	...	...	...	...	6½	Ditto
Tinned Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	...	2	Ditto
Tinned Scotch Broth	...	...	...	...	...	1	Ditto
Household Flour	...	...	...	...	...	120	Contaminated by vermin
Self Raising Flour	...	...	...	...	...	72	Affected with mould
Wholemeal Flour	...	...	...	...	...	206	Affected with flour moth and weevil
Packets Steamed Puddings	...	...	...	...	...	54	Affected with moth and beetle
Packets Creamola	...	...	...	...	...	13	Affected with Beetle
Gorgonzola Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	10	Liquified and decomposed
Wheaten Biscuits	...	...	...	...	...	364	Affected with mill moth and beetle
Salad Cream (Jars)	...	...	...	...	...	7½	Affected with Moulds
Sandwich Spread (Jars)	...	...	...	...	...	39½	Ditto
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	20	Damaged by water

FOOD ADULTERATION

The Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are administered by the County Council, and details of the number of samples and of commodities taken in the Rural District during the year are not available for inclusion in this report.

Section VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

During 1949 the measles epidemic which had started in 1948 continued, a total of 716 cases being notified during the calendar year, and a total of 799 cases during the twelve months from July, 1948, to July, 1949 (both months included), which period includes the whole of the epidemic period. The experience in this district of measles during the last ten years is reviewed below in some detail.

Among the other infectious diseases attention is drawn to the fact that a total of fifteen deaths were attributed to Tuberculosis during the year. While the Tuberculosis Death Rate for the district is 0.36 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.45 per 1,000 for England and Wales, the plain fact is that this disease causes more deaths than all the other infectious diseases together. The problem is a national one and its solution is hampered by the housing shortage, the pathetic inadequacy of hospital accommodation for tuberculous cases and of nurses to nurse them, but it is well to keep tuberculosis in mind when considering other infectious diseases if the individual importance of each disease is to be seen in proper proportion.

SMALLPOX

No cases of Smallpox were notified in the district during the year. Three contacts of a case which occurred on board a vessel bound for this country were brought to notice, but none developed any signs or symptoms of the disease.

DIPHTHERIA

During the year no cases of this disease were notified, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause.

SUPPLY OF DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN

Anti-toxin is obtainable by medical practitioners for the treatment of suspected cases and contacts from the Royal West Sussex Hospital and St. Richard's Hospital at Chichester, and from the Isolation Hospital, Worthing.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

As in previous years progress has been continued in the immunisation campaign, the majority of inoculations being given by medical officers of the County Health Department.

Publicity is still arranged by the Department by means of display posters, etc.

During the year 121 children of school age and 436 children under five years of age received a complete course of injections. In addition, 416 children who had been inoculated more than four years ago received "follow-up" injections.

DYSENTERY

No cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department.

ENTERIC FEVER

As in the previous year no cases of Typhoid or Para-typhoid Fevers were notified, but investigations were made in connection with one suspected case and two suspected contacts of cases which occurred elsewhere.

No deaths were recorded during the year from this disease.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

One case of this disease was notified during 1949 as compared with none for the previous year. The patient was nursed at home and made an uneventful recovery.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

For the second consecutive year no cases of this disease were notified to the Department.

SCARLET FEVER

Thirty cases of this disease were notified during 1949 as compared with 28 in 1948.

Of the thirty cases sixteen were removed to the City of Chichester Isolation Hospital. The average stay in hospital was 25 days.

In the majority of cases the disease was mild in character. The cases were distributed throughout the district, fifteen parishes being affected, those with the greatest number being Yapton with six, Pagham with four and Westbourne and Selsey with three cases each.

The cases occurred throughout the year, the months with the greatest incidences being April with six cases and November and December with five cases each.

The following table shows the distribution of the confirmed cases :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Aldingbourne	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Birdham	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bosham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Compton	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Donnington ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Ford	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Funtington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Nth. Mundham	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oving	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pagham	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Selsey	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3
Slindon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Westbourne ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
Westhampnett	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Yapton	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
TOTALS	2	2	3	6	2	1	2	—	2	—	5	5	30

WHOOPIING COUGH

There was an appreciable decrease in the incidence of this disease, the number of cases notified totalling 39, as compared with 207 in 1948.

The cases were distributed throughout the district, fourteen parishes being affected.

Five cases were admitted to the City of Chichester Isolation Hospital.

In addition to the notified cases eleven children were reported by the Head Teacher of Funtington Council School to be suffering from this disease.

The incidence of the disease in the various parishes during the year is shown in the following table :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apl.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aldingbourne ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Barnham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bosham	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Boxgrove	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chidham	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Eastergate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
E. Wittering ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Funtington ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middleton-on-S.	1	1	—	6	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	13
Pagham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Slindon	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Tangmere	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tortington ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Westbourne ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
TOTALS	4	4	3	10	3	1	4	8	2	—	—	—	39

MEASLES

The figures of measles notifications from 1940 onwards have been examined to determine whether in fact measles occur in epidemics at regular intervals.

Emphasis must be laid on the fact that all the figures available are of notifications and do not include all the cases of measles which have occurred. Mild cases for which medical attention is not called occur and there is no way of determining how many hidden cases there are in a given period.

A preliminary inspection of monthly and quarterly totals of notifications shows that the number of cases notified fluctuates from winter to winter and does show a high figure in alternate years. If, however, the annual totals are compared the biennial rise disappears and is replaced by a fluctuation which is quite irregular because each epidemic covers the last quarter of one year and the first two quarters of the subsequent year. When the figures for any given calendar year are shown as a total they include part of an epidemic "winter" and part of a non-epidemic "winter," and these two periods cancel each other out in the annual total.

As has already been stated above, the quarterly totals reveal peaks of incidence in the first or second quarters of alternate years, *i.e.* in 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947 and 1949, whilst the monthly and weekly components of these quarterly figures show that the quarterly figures include a period of rising incidence, a plateau lasting two to three months, and a final fall in the curve which may be precipitate or gradual, but in nearly all years is completed by the end of August.

As each measles epidemic experienced in this district has started in the third or fourth quarter of one calendar year and continued into the first two quarters of the next year it seems rational to record annual totals not of calendar years—January to December—but of the twelve months containing a complete epidemic—July to June—both months included (see diagrams on pages 42 and 43).

During the year under review a total of 716 cases were notified as compared with 246 cases in 1948. In the majority of cases the disease was mild in character, but complications or unsuitable home conditions

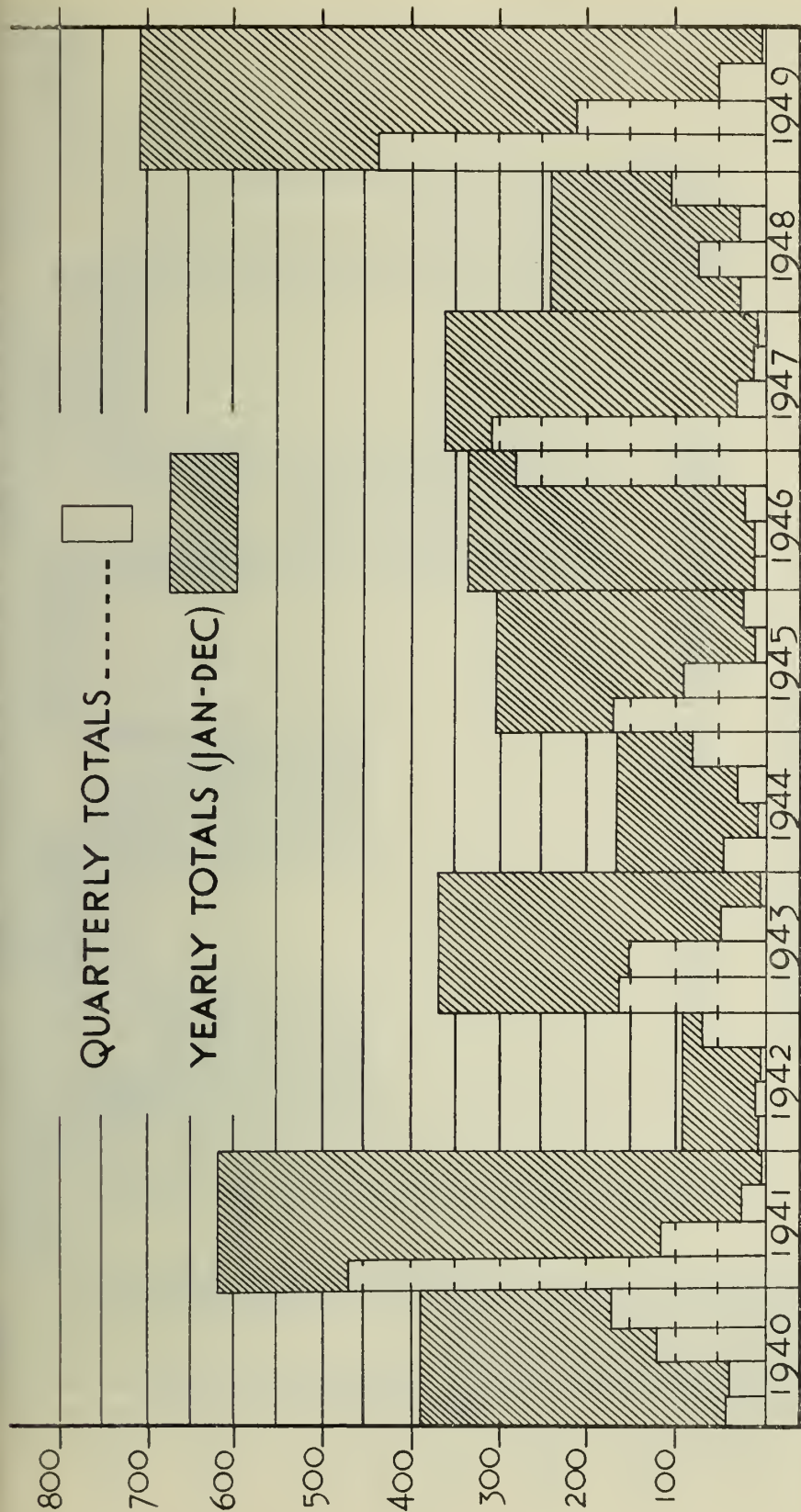
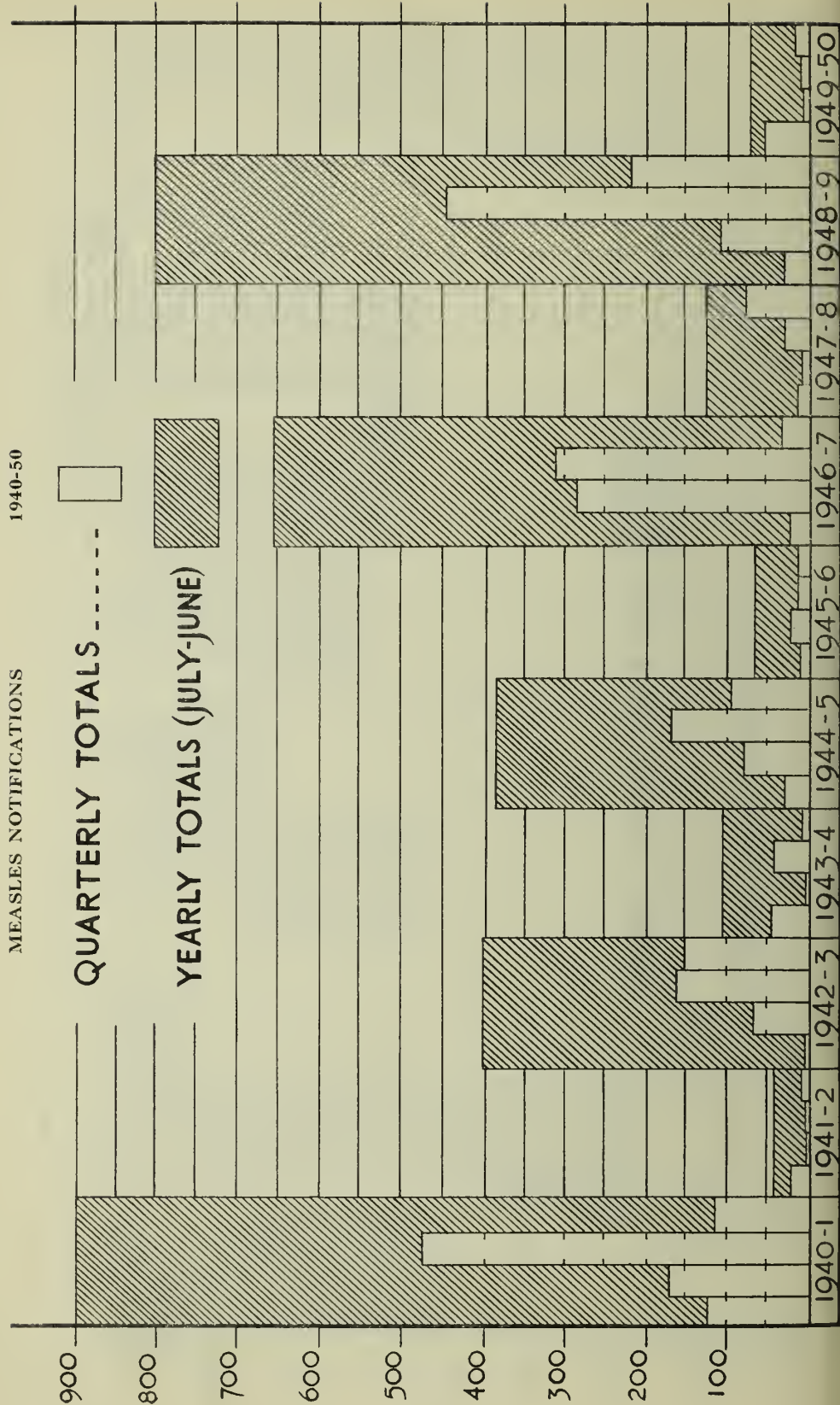


Diagram showing total cases during twelve month periods January—December (both months inclusive)

QUARTERLY TOTALS -----

YEARLY TOTALS (JULY-JUNE)



made hospital treatment desirable in twenty-three cases, all being admitted to the City of Chichester Isolation Hospital.

No deaths were attributable to this cause during the year.

The distribution of the disease is shown in the following table :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apl.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aldingbourne	—	—	25	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Appledram	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Barnham	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Bersted	—	2	8	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	17
Birdham	—	—	11	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Boshani	17	3	2	1	—	9	5	1	—	—	—	—	38
Boxgrove	3	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Chidham	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Climping	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Compton	—	—	15	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Donnington	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Earnley	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Eartham	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
East Dean	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Eastergate	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
East Wittering	—	—	12	16	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Funtington	3	2	—	—	1	4	22	14	—	—	—	—	46
Hunston	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Lavant	2	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Madehurst	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Marden	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Middl'n-on-Sea	1	6	9	8	8	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	37
NorthMundham	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oving	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pagham	—	—	5	3	18	11	1	1	—	—	—	—	39
Selsey	—	9	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Sidlesham	—	—	—	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Slindon	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stoughton	13	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	15
Tangmere	5	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Tortington	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Upwaltham	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Walberton	2	23	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Westbourne	2	24	90	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132
West Dean	—	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Westhamptnett	1	2	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
West Itchenor	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
West Thorney	—	1	9	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	16
West Wittering	—	—	4	11	19	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Yapton	—	1	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
TOTALS	51	114	277	98	77	44	36	17	1	1	—	—	716

In addition to the notified cases, fifty-six children were reported by the Head Teachers of the various schools in the district to be suffering from this disease.

ERYSIPELAS

Three cases of this disease (all males) were notified during the year—a similar number to the previous year.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS AND ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA

No cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with one for 1948. One death was attributed to the latter cause.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

Two cases of this disease were notified during the year, as compared with three in 1948. One case was not diagnosed until after admission to St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, and did not therefore appear amongst notification figures for the district during 1949.

Two suspected cases were also admitted to hospital during the year, but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The two notified cases related to a female aged 14 years and a male aged 4 years. Neither case was severe and both patients recovered.

PNEUMONIA (ACUTE PRIMARY AND ACUTE INFLUENZAL)

During the year four cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia were notified as compared with ten cases in 1948. No notifications were received in respect of Influenzal Pneumonia.

Deaths registered during 1949 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled twenty-eight compared with twenty-two in 1948.

INFLUENZA

No deaths were attributed during the year to this disease.

MUMPS

A total of thirty cases of mumps were brought to the notice of the Department, as compared with thirty-five cases in 1948. Four cases were admitted to Isolation Hospital.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

No cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department.

MALARIA

One case—a non-civilian—was notified during the year 1949. The disease was contracted abroad and the patient was admitted to the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.

CHICKEN POX

A total of forty-eight cases of this disease (one a non-civilian) were brought to the notice of the Department during the year, an increase of 36 when compared with the year 1948. Twenty-one cases occurred at Southbourne Council School, and a similar number at Pagham Council School.

Two cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year numbered ninety (42 males, 48 females), an increase of three compared with the year 1948. The Cancer Death Rate for the year is 2.19 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, compared with a rate of 2.11 for the previous year. Corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban and Rural Districts are 2.38, 2.55 and 2.18 respectively.

The following is an analysis of the age and sex distribution of all persons whose deaths were certified to be due to cancer during the year :

<i>Ages</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
5—15	...	1	1
15—35	1	...	1
35—45	1	2	3
45—55	3	9	12
55—65	11	11	22
65—75	14	12	26
75 and up	12	13	25
TOTALS	42	48	90

Localisation of the Disease

Brain	2
Breast	11
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum :	
Oesophagus	8
Stomach and Duodenum	6
Caecum	1
Colon	6
Intestine	1
Rectum	5
Liver	2
Pancreas	5
Peritoneum	1
Respiratory System :	
Bronchus	7
Larynx	1
Lung	8
Female Genital Organs :	
Ovaries	1
Uterus	2
Cervix	3
Vulva	1
Male Genital Organs :	
Prostate	5
Urinary Organs :	
Bladder	6
Skin (Scrotum excepted) :	
Epithelioma of Face	1
Other or Unspecified Organs	7
<i>Total number of deaths from Cancer</i>	<u>90</u>

SCABIES

A total of six cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department during the year under review, as compared with 22 in the previous year.

The cases occurred among two families and all received treatment as out-patients at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES ADMITTED TO THE CITY OF CHICHESTER ISOLATION HOSPITAL

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of Cases admitted</i>
Broncho-Pneumonia	1
Chicken Pox	2
Conjunctivitis	1
Measles... ..	23
Mumps	4
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet Fever	16
Tonsillitis	2
Streptococcal Throat	1
Suspected Enteric Fever	1
Suspected Poliomyelitis	1
Whooping Cough	5
Total	<u>58</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

Seventy-six new cases of Tuberculosis were added to the notification register as compared with fifty-nine in 1948. In addition to the new cases, one case was restored to the Register following the return of the patient to the district. Of the total of seventy-seven cases added to the Register, sixty-eight were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis (36 male, 32 female), and nine from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Corresponding figures for the previous year were forty-eight pulmonary cases and sixteen non-pulmonary cases.

A total of fifteen deaths (8 male, 7 female) were recorded during the year as attributable to all forms of Tuberculosis. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered thirteen (7 male, 6 female), a similar number as for the previous year, and, as in 1948, deaths from non-pulmonary types of the disease numbered two (1 male, 1 female).

The following table gives details of the number of cases on the Notification Register, together with particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis, and of deaths from the disease during the year 1949 :

	<i>Pulmonary Cases</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary Cases</i>			<i>Total Cases (all forms)</i>		
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. No. on Register at 1.1.49	93	52	145	24	23	47	117	75	192
2. Cases previously removed and returning during 1949	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
3. New cases notified (or otherwise coming to knowledge) in 1949 ...	36	31	67	1	8	9	37	39	76
	129	84	213	25	31	56	154	115	269
4. Cases removed from Register in 1949	30	24	54	8	8	16	38	32	70*
5. Number on Register at 31.12.49	99	60	159	17	23	40	116	83	199

* Of the 70 cases removed from the Register, 25 were removed as cured of the disease, and 32 on leaving the District.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

<i>AGE PERIODS</i>	<i>NEW CASES</i>				<i>DEATHS</i>			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0 - 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 5	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
5 - 15	—	1	—	5	—	1	—	1
15 - 25	6	8	—	—	—	—	1	—
25 - 35	12	8	—	—	2	2	—	—
35 - 45	6	7	—	1	2	3	—	—
45 - 55	5	4	—	1	3	—	—	—
55 - 65	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	36	32	1	8	7	6	1	1

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

FOOD POISONING

One case was notified to the Department during the year, but following investigations it was not possible to trace the source of infection. Various enquires were also made in connection with two suspected cases.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

No action was necessary on the part of the Department regarding the control of mosquitoes.

TABLE SHOWING CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

DISEASE	Total No. of Cases Notified		Cases admitted to Isolation Hospitals		Total Deaths	AGE DISTRIBUTION										Under 1	
	C	NC	C	NC		1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65		Over 65
Acute Primary Pneumonia	3	1	C	NC	28a	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Food Poisoning	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles	715	1	22	1	...	23	44	68	91	348	53	10	4	1	...	...	
Malaria	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever	30	...	16	...	...	...	1	2	5	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough	39	...	5	...	...	5	2	3	9	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTALS ...	793	3	44	2	28	28	47	72	79	99	382	55	7	14	7	4	2

^a Includes deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

INDEX

A	Pages
Ambulance Facilities	14
Animals, Slaughter of	36
Area of District	6

B	
Bacteriological Examinations ...	14
Bakehouses	37
Baths and Pools	23
Births and Birth Rate	8
Bugs, Eradication of	24

C	
Camping Sites	23—24
Cancer	45—46
Cerebral Spinal Meningitis	44
Cesspools, Emptying of	21—22
Chicken Pox	45
Contents	2
Clinics	15

D	
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ...	34—36
Deaths and Death Rate	8—13
Diphtheria	39
Diphtheria Anti-Toxin	39
Diphtheria Immunisation	39
District Nursing	14
Drainage and Sewerage	20—21
Dysentery	39

E	
Enteric Fever	39
Erysipelas	44

F	
Factories, Inspection of	22—23
Food and Drugs	37
Food Inspections	36—38
Food Poisoning	48

H	
Health Services	14—15
Hospital Services, Provision of ...	14
Houses, Number of	6
Houses, New	30
Houses, Overcrowding of	33
Houses, Requisitioning of	29
Housing	27—33
Housing, Rural Survey	27—29
Housing, Analysis of Rural Survey	31
Housing Statistics	32—33
Hutted Camps	30

I	Pages
Ice Cream	37
Infant Mortality	9—10
Infectious Diseases	39—49
Infective Jaundice	45
Influenza	45
Introduction	5
Isolation Hospitals	14

L	
Laboratory Facilities	14
Legal Proceedings	26—36

M	
Malaria	45
Maternal Deaths and Mortality ...	9
Meat and Other Foods	36—38
Measles	41—44
Midwives	14
Milk and Dairies	34—36
Milk Sampling	35—36
Milk (Special Designations)	34—35
Mosquitoes	48
Moveable Dwellings	23
Mumps	45

N	
National Assistance Act, 1948 ...	15
Nursing Homes	15
Nursing in the Home	14
Nuisances	25

O	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	40
Overcrowding	33

P	
Pneumonia	45
Poliomyelitis	45
Population	6
Public Cleansing	21—22
Public Health Committee	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	40

R	
Rag Flock Acts	24
Ratable Value	6
Rate, Sum represented by penny	
Rate	6
Rats and Mice	24
Refuse, Collection and Disposal of	21
Restaurants—Hotel Kitchens ...	37
River and Steams	22

INDEX (continued)

S		<i>Pages</i>
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	16—26	
Sanitary Work and Improvements	25—26	
Scabies	46	
Scarlet Fever	40	
Schools	24—25	
Shell Fish	37	
Shops Act	22	
Slaughter Houses	36	
Smallpox	39	
Smoke Abatement	23	
Social Conditions of the Area ...	8	
Staff of Public Health Department	4	
Statistics : General, Vital, etc.	6—7, 8—13	
Statistics : Summary of	6	
Still Births	8	

T		<i>Pages</i>
Treatment Centres and Clinics	...	15
Tuberculosis	...	47—48
Typhoid Fever	...	39

V

Vital Statistics, Extracts from ... 6, 11

W

Watercress	...	...	...	...	...	37
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	16—19	
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	40—41	

